

TARIFF BILL PASSED.

PUT THROUGH THE HOUSE BY A VOTE OF 227 TO 81.

The Republican Majority Brought in an Iron-Clad Rule and Rushed It Through—All Amendments Were Barred Out—Will Raise \$40,000,000 Revenue.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The House yesterday responded to the appeal of the President by passing a tariff bill, the operation of which is limited to two and a half years, and which is designed to raise \$40,000,000 for the relief of the treasury. The bond bill will be passed to-day. The vote was on party lines, with two exceptions. The Republicans all voted for the bill except Hartman of Montana, who did not vote, and the Democrats and Populists against it, save Newlands, Populist, of Nevada, who voted in favor of the measure. The special order under which the bill was brought to a vote, at 5 o'clock, after three and a half hours of debate, was ironclad in its character, and compelled the members to adopt or reject it, without opportunity of offering amendments of any kind.

The debate was participated in by the leaders on both sides. The Republicans contended that the first necessity for the treasury was revenue to supply the continued deficiency. Every speaker denied that the proposed measure was a Republican protection bill. It was, they claimed, an emergency revenue bill on protective lines. It was significant that several, notably Mr. Dalzell, Mr. Payne, Mr. Hopkins and Mr. Grosvenor, predicted the passage of a genuine protective measure as soon as the Republicans gained control of the White house.

The Democrats took the position that there was no lack of revenue in the treasury and that the passage of a bill to increase taxation would in no wise help the situation, nor furnish the relief desired by the President and Secretary of the Treasury.

The bill repeals the present tariff law until August 1, 1895. It restores sixty per cent of the McKinley rates on wool and woolsens, lumber and carpets, and makes a horizontal increase of the present rates in all other schedules, except sugar, of fifteen per cent.

The final vote on the passage of the bill was much confused, and individual counts do not tally with the official record. The vote as it will appear in the Congressional record, shows the ayes 227; nays 81.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Usual Holiday Dullness Increased by Financial Situation.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

The failures of the fourth quarter and the year 1895, not yet finished, cannot be definitely stated, but the aggregate of deferred liabilities for the year, while much smaller than in 1893, will vary but little from that of 1895. The years' aggregate of commercial liabilities will probably be about \$170,000,000 in manufacturing, or 10 per cent more than last year, but in trading about \$88,000,000, or 9 per cent less than last year.

The foreign and financial messages of the President were followed by violent reaction in the stock market last Saturday, with grave fears of monetary trouble. The sudden panic checked business in many departments, and the industries cannot be expected to show signs of improvement until the new year begins. Orders have for months been so much smaller than they were in the summer, when production was expanding and prices mounting rapidly, that new causes of uncertainty have the more influence.

COUNTERFEITERS BAGGED.

A Den With the Usual Paraphernalia Found in Pittsburg, Kan.

PITTSBURG, Kan., Dec. 28.—For weeks it has been known that a gang of counterfeiters were working in this city. Yesterday Detective I. N. Skinner arrested James Diddy, Al and Frank Morris, Dick Craig, and Mrs. Al Morris, and Mrs. Hettie Mitchell. Moulds and considerable spurious coin in various stages of manufacture were included in the capture. It is not thought that the women are connected with the work and both were released on their own recognizance, the others are in jail. Diddy confessed last night, but claimed that the others under arrest were innocent.

The W. C. T. U. Opposed to War.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—The following cablegram was received to-day, directed to Miss Frances E. Willard, president of the World's W. C. T. U., and signed by the vice president, Lady Henry Somerset: "Reigate, England.—We join prayers and influence to yours to avert the greatest calamity possible to the world, a war between nations in whose history is involved the highest hopes of humanity. God grant we may stand united to fight oppression everywhere.—Vice President, Lady Somerset."

Seven Deaths in a Texas Storm.

DALLAS, Texas, Dec. 28.—A letter to George Cummings, superintendent of Hambrick's cattle and sheep ranch in Sterling county, says five Mexican herders and a woman and a girl were drowned in the Concho river last Tuesday night during the great storm that swept over the Concho valley and the greater portion of West Texas.

LATE NEWS NOTES.

A. W. Patward, an Oklahoma City sealer, has been convicted of perjury. Jury was out eight days.

Harry Hayward's body was cremated in Chicago. His friends have been uneasy lest ghouls get it.

Four trainmen were killed and three tramps hurt in a collision on the Georgia Pacific, near Chattahoochee, Ga.

Leading London papers are not pleased with the passage of the new tariff bill by the American Congress.

Cleveland and Lamont think General Miles is talking too much about the weakness of the country's defenses.

John Winniger, Ottumwa, Iowa, killed his wife and himself.

Olney, it is said, has privately cabled Salisbury not to worry.

Twenty-three federal prisoners broke jail at South McAlester, Ind. Ter.

A syndicate of New York, Boston and Chicago capitalists will open up the Western part of Mexico by constructing a railroad.

According to the Railway Age railway building in the United States reached this year a lower point than any of the last twenty years, and in only two years since 1865 has so small a mileage been built. Texas leads with 324 miles put down for the year. Total mileage December 31, 181,000.

Importers are withdrawing goods in bond for fear of the higher tariff.

A quadruple alliance between Spain, England, France and Holland is talked of.

Ex-President Blanco of Venezuela believes war is inevitable and that Russia will stand by America against England.

Walter Ramsey of Owingsville, Ky., quarreled with his sweetheart, Miss Martha Warren, and shot himself in her presence.

Bill Doolin is reported to be weary of an outlaw's life, and to be anxious to surrender, if assured of a short penitentiary sentence.

The British steamer Bellerophon sank the French steamer Selsise in the Algiers harbor, and thirty passengers drowned.

George Rogers and Will French fought with knives over a girl near Independence, G. county, Okla., and the latter was fatally wounded.

Manitoba reasserts its devotion to a uniform non-sectarian public school system and refuses to establish separate schools in any form.

Kwan Ping, a Chinese war vessel captured by the Japanese, was wrecked on the Pescadore islands, and its officers and sixty men drowned.

A Burlington passenger train collided with a freight near Seward, Neb., and Engineer Reed of the latter train was instantly killed, and two passengers dangerously hurt.

The window glass manufacturers of the United States have decided to close their factories for four weeks, beginning January 11, in order to curtail production.

By the explosion of 150 sticks of dynamite and 1,000 pounds of black powder, three men were killed at Hazelton, Pa.

The English loan companies doing business in Dallas and representing hundreds of millions of dollars have cabled their agents to discontinue loaning money in Texas. The fear of war with the United States is said to be the cause.

Captain Healy, the accused revenue cutter commander, is to be tried at San Francisco for drunkenness.

Secretary Herbert has awarded the contracts for the building of the two new battleships to the Newport News Company.

Congressman Smith, who was to make a speech in Michigan to-day, talked it into a phonograph and expressed it, being unable to go himself.

Congressman Cobb introduced a bill in the House for the improvement of the Mississippi river between St. Louis and Cairo by St. Louis parties.

The Prince of Wales' message of good will is creating a favorable impression in New York.

Kentucky ex-Confederates have offered their services to the President if needed in the Venezuelan controversy.

It is rumored that European ambassadors will all quit Washington if Mr. Cleveland's view of the Monroe doctrine is insisted upon.

Ex-Sheriff J. G. Taylor was fatally stabbed by Will Branson near Cuba, Mo.

The annual meeting of the Northeast Missouri Teachers' Association opened at Mexico.

A convention of the produce dealers of Northern Missouri has been called to meet in January 9.

Dr. Joseph Robbins, candidate for Governor of Illinois, and Mrs. Julia Pratt, editor of the Sunday Optic, were married at Quincy, Ill.

It is positively denied by all parties in interest that the Southern and the Baltimore & Ohio contemplate any consolidation. It is also denied that there is any danger of a receivership for the latter road.

Liliokulani may be set free.

In a battle with Turks 12,000 Druses were slain.

Cubans have forced Spain to increase her army, navy and debt.

Cincinnati Knights of Pythias are forming a regiment for war.

Eight prisoners saved their way out of the Louisville, Ky., jail Christmas.

The bill to remove disabilities from all ex-Confederates passed the Senate without a dissenting voice.

At Berea, Ky., in a shooting fracas between drunken men, Will Johnson and Less Mitchell were killed.

TWENTY-FOUR DEAD.

RESULT OF A PANIC IN A BALTIMORE THEATER.

Some One Cried Out Fire and the Audience Stampeded for the Doors, Crushing Men, Women and Children to Death—Several Fatally Injured.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 28.—In a senseless panic caused by a defective gas burner and a foolish cry of fire, at the old Front Street theater last night, twenty-four people were killed, two fatally injured, and ten more seriously hurt. Up to 1 o'clock this morning, but four of the dead had been identified.

Almost all of the victims are of Polish nativity and Hebraic extraction, and many of the injured were taken to their homes by friends, rendering it almost impossible to get a complete list at this time.

The theater, which is probably the oldest in the city, was filled from pit to dome with people who had assembled to listen to Hebrew opera, which has been given in the old house twice a week for the past month. The ticket office receipts show that over 2,700 tickets had been sold when, at 8 o'clock, the sale of seats was stopped because there were no more left. General admission tickets were sold, however, after this, and it was supposed that there were at least 3,000 people within the walls when the curtain went up on the first act. As the capacity of the house is less than 2,500, the density of the crowd may be imagined.

Ten minutes after the curtain rose, one of the attendants went up to the second tier to light a gas jet which appeared to have been extinguished. As he turned the cock and applied a match it was seen that there was no tip to the burner. The jet was well down toward the stage on the left side of the house, in plain view of the greater part of the audience, but as the glare from it showed against the wall, some one in the gallery shouted "Fire! Fire! Fire!"

In an instant there was a mad scramble for the door, in which the whole audience took part. The van-guard of the terror-stricken multitude reached the entrance on Front street, pushed on by the howling, shrieking mob behind them. Those in the foremost rank were compelled to turn to the right and to the left to reach the double entrance way, built in the form of a storm door. Passing through these doors, they reached a flight of steps, leading from each door, downward to a landing, from whence a broad stairway of moderate height would have carried them into the street and to safety.

In less time than it takes to tell it, the landing was packed twenty or thirty deep with the panic-stricken multitude, and the hundreds behind them were struggling over them to reach the street.

When the mass on the landing had been cleared, the frightened mob inside were quieted down sufficiently to enable the police to clear the theater. Then it was found that there had been no danger and that not a soul would have been injured had the audience but remained seated.

The dead are of all ages, from mere infants to gray-haired men and women. All were killed or injured in the terrific crush on the fatal landing, not a casualty having happened inside the house, although the crush there was tremendous.

MISSOURI FLOODS.

The Loss in the Osage Valley Estimated at Several Millions.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 27.—The news from the Gasconade and Osage rivers is more encouraging. At Bagnell a fall of twenty-one inches in the Osage is reported, while the Gasconade is falling rapidly. News to-day confirms reports of farmers rendered destitute by the flood, and the condition of some is deplorable in the extreme. Many lost not only their crops and cattle, but were stripped of household goods and provisions as well. There is no way of estimating the loss, but it is very heavy. An estimate of the corn loss in the Osage valley puts it at \$2,000,000.

Food Supply Cut Off.

ELDORADO SPRINGS, Mo., Dec. 27.—This city, said to be the largest in the United States without a railroad, is, as a result of the terrible floods, in danger of a famine. All freight is hauled here by wagons and none has been able to bring in groceries for ten days. Local merchants have sustained heavy losses on shipments of holiday goods, which still lay in cases at railroad shipping points miles away. No St. Louis mail has been received here since Sunday.

Value of Jay Gould's Estate.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Since March 1893, Lawyer David McClure, who was appointed appraiser in the matter of the taxation of the Jay Gould estate, has been working on his final report, which he filed yesterday with Assistant Tax Assessor Casey in the surrogate's office. The total property taxable under what is now as the collateral inheritance tax act—Mr. McClure values at \$73,615,423.98.

Prohibition Convention Called.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 28.—The Prohibition State Committee met here yesterday and called a delegate convention for May 23 in this city to nominate candidates for State officers. Fifty delegates were named to represent Kansas at the national convention in Pittsburgh July 15.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Dec. 21.—Speaker Reed announced his selection for the House committees. The President's financial message was referred to the committee on ways and means. Adjourned till Monday.

In the Senate resolutions were introduced providing for the coinage of silver bullion purchased under the Sherman act into silver dollars and with them redeeming outstanding greenbacks and treasury notes. Both houses pigeon-holed the holiday adjournment resolution.

Dec. 21.—In the House the election contests were referred to the three contest committees. Mr. Dingley, chairman of the ways and means committee, said the committee would report Thursday a bond and tariff bill to protect the treasury from gold withdrawals. The bonds are to be an unlimited amount of three per cent five year coin bonds, to protect the currency redeemed by the proceeds shall not be paid out for current deficits in the revenue unless the expenses of the government are in excess of the revenues. In addition the bill will provide for one year 2 per cent treasury certificates of indebtedness, not to exceed \$5,000,000 in amount, and to be disposed of at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, to meet current deficits in the revenue. These are to be offered for sale at the sub-treasuries and repositories of the government. The tariff items are: A duty on wool of 60 per cent of the McKinley law rate; a compensatory duty on woollen goods of 60 per cent of the McKinley law rate; a duty of 60 per cent of the rate of 1890 on lumber, which will be from 10 to 15 per cent ad valorem; an increase of 25 per cent from the Wilson-Gorman act rates on cereal breadstuffs, dairy products and live stock, including poultry; a horizontal increase of 15 per cent from the Wilson-Gorman rates on all other schedules, with the provision that in no case shall the duty exceed the McKinley rates, except where the Wilson-Gorman rates exceed those of the McKinley law.

Dec. 24.—The Senate made a Christmas present to the South, as Mr. Hill aptly characterized the bill introduced by him removing the prospective disabilities passed at the close of the war against the service of ex-Confederates in the United States army or navy. The bill passed unanimously. Senator Hawley presented a bill authorizing the Secretary of War to issue Springfield rifles to State military organizations in exchange for old guns. Mr. Spaulding of Washington spoke against the injustice of employing foreign engineers on American ships receiving subsidies from the United States government and offered a bill to overcome the practice. Adjourned till Friday.

The session of the House was brief. Mr. Shafroth of Colorado, attempted to secure the passage of a resolution opening the South Platte and Plum Creek forest reserves in Colorado, where there have recently been large gold discoveries, to mining claimants, but it was objected to. Speaker Reed had read a communication from the Chamber of Representatives of the United States on the President's strong position on the Monroe doctrine. The Speaker laid before the House to-day a letter from the Secretary of the Interior transmitting a reply to Delegate Flynn's resolution asking the reasons for the delay in the settling of the land on the Wichita reservation to the Indians, and the opening of the surplus land to settlement. The Secretary says the reason of the delay is owing to the fact that there is a test case now pending regarding the title of the lands, and that he has only one relative by marriage who is engaged as attorney for the Indians.

Dec. 27.—The House entered upon the consideration of the bond bill. The bill aroused the opposition of the Democrats and Populists, the gold Democrats being arrayed against it because they claimed it did not give the Secretary the authority to issue gold bonds, with which he desired to replenish the reserve, and the silver Democrats on the ground of their general opposition to bond issues. In the Republican ranks also there developed such bitter opposition to the bill as originally drawn and to the proposition to force the bill to a vote to-day that the Republican members of the committee on ways and means incorporated it in an amendment specifically declaring that nothing in the act should be construed as a modification or repeal of the act of 1873 for the reissue of the greenbacks when re-issued, and the committee on rules extended the limit of debate until to-morrow at 3 o'clock, but declined to give members of the House opportunity to offer amendments. The feature of the day was a strong speech from Mr. Johnson of California, appealing to his Republican colleagues to vote against the bill. The principle speeches were made by Messrs. Dingley of Maine and Grosvenor of Ohio (Republicans) and Messrs. Turner of Georgia and Patterson of Tennessee (Democrats). At the evening session, which continued until 10 o'clock, the debate was continued, the speakers being Mr. Wheeler, Democrat of Alabama; Mr. Wilson, Republican of Idaho; Mr. Gibson, Republican of Tennessee; Mr. De Armond of Missouri; Mr. Henderson of Iowa, and others.

The Senate was enlivened by a spirited debate in which Mr. Hill of New York, and Mr. Teller of Colorado, were the principal figures. The New York Senator precipitated consideration of the bond question by offering a resolution directing that future bond issues to replenish the gold reserve should bear a provision that they should be payable in gold or silver at the option of the holder. In support of this bill Mr. Hill read a speech setting forth the difficulties of negotiating bonds under the uncertainties of the present law. Mr. Teller's reply to Mr. Hill was cutting sarcasm and personal. He repudiated and protested against the efforts of the President and his "tide waiters" to defame the credit of the United States. He spoke of the recent visit to Washington of a great New York banker as one of those who had participated in the "dishonorable or imbecile" bond transaction of last year. The galleries were crowded during the debate, and the Senators as well as spectators keenly enjoyed the caustic tilt. Mr. Allen of Nebraska added his protest to that of Mr. Teller against the deflation of our national credit. No final action on the Hill resolution was taken.

Activity in Coke Regions.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Dec. 28.—Following the notice to the 16,000 coke workers employed by H. C. Frick and Co. of a ten per cent advance in wages, after the first of the year, the announcement was made by W. J. Rainey to-day that he would also advance the wages of his 2,000 employees ten per cent, to take effect next week. The past three months has been the busiest in the coke trade.

A Big Failure in Frisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—Porter Brothers & Co., the heaviest dealers in dried fruits on the coast, have announced their inability to meet obligations, and have asked their creditors for an extension of time. No statement of assets and liabilities is made, but as the firm has done a business of a million and a half during the present year, the amounts are believed to be large.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Russia again comes to Uncle Sam's rescue and renews her offer of two years ago of a \$200,000,000 gold loan.

Love Henderson and John Bailey, young Kentuckians, fought over a girl at Elkton, and Bailey was killed. Henderson's mother and brother were wounded.

E. A. Bullard was arrested for stealing freight from railroad cars at East St. Louis and made a confession to the effect that he and three other men held up and attempted to rob the Mobile & Ohio express at Forest Lawn, Ill., two years ago. His confederates are now in jail.

Jack Sheldon and Albert Walker, long-term convicts, were pardoned from the Missouri penitentiary by Governor Stone.

Richard Hungerford of Sedalia was badly burned while representing Santa Claus. His costume caught fire from a Christmas tree candle.

The widow and mother of Walter Scott, who was murdered by his father-in-law in Des Moines, are dangerously ill as a result of the tragedy.

The British ambassador has demanded the recall of the Kadi of Moosh, accused of inciting Moslems to murder Armenians.

The gold reserve has got down to \$66,000,000.

Secretary Morton gave each member of the cabinet a big apple as a Christmas gift.

President Cleveland gave each of the White House domestics a turkey for Christmas.

The Populist Senators have prepared a free coinage bill to be substituted for the House bond bill when it reaches the Senate.

Mexican papers commend President Cleveland's policy.

Mrs. Lease condemns the President's Venezuelan message.

The Venezuelan situation has affected the Henderson, Ky., tobacco market.

English authors have appealed to American authors to help avert war between the two countries.

A Wall street broker has sent a circular to congressmen attacking President Cleveland's Venezuelan policy.

Two boys named Russell rescued thirteen persons from the flood near Smithfield, Mo.

W. R. Bright, president of the City National bank at Corsicana, Texas, committed suicide.

At Bowie, Texas, Will Oliver, aged 15 years, stabbed to death Jack McDaniels, 14 years old.

Hugh Mitchell of Memphis took offense at a joke, wounded two men and then committed suicide.

A lively stable at Burlington, Ia., was destroyed by fire and forty horses were burned to death.

A train on the M. K. & T. was wrecked by a landslide near Rochester, Mo. Several persons were injured.

The family of six persons of William Jones was swept away by the Sac River, and, it is feared, are drowned.

An ex-convict testified in a United States court that counterfeit coin is being made in the Nebraska penitentiary.

James Henry, the first man convicted of robbing the Carson Mint, was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment.

S. A. Owen was indicted in Chicago on a charge of mailing infernal machines to P. D. Armour and George M. Pullman.

The stocks of seventeen firms at Kossee, Texas, were destroyed by fire.

Twelve business houses were destroyed by fire at Brookston, Texas.

A jury has decided that part of the Shiloh battle-field is worth \$30 an acre.

William Myers, who was on trial at Neosho, Mo., for murder, was acquitted.

The production of the Leadville mines for 1895 exceeds in value that of 1894 by \$5,000,000.

Fire at Bluefield, W. Va., destroyed a hotel. One life was lost and several persons were injured.

John Russell Hind, the astronomer, is dead.

The Duke of Argyll suggests that the powers invite Russia to occupy Armenia.

A ship and a life boat were wrecked off the Irish coast. Thirty-five persons were drowned.

The United States cruiser Marblehead is said to have fired blank shots at Marsina to warn the Turks.

The case of Bank Wrecker Coffin has been advanced on the Supreme court docket.

It is said the Rock Island arsenal could be furnished to equip 750,000 soldiers in a year.

The Manitoba Legislature has been dissolved and an election will be held on the school issue.

Booker Steinberger, who murdered his cousin, was taken from Glasgow, Ky., to Louisville, to avoid a mob.

Judge Lawson, professor of law in the Missouri University, says war with England would suspend contracts and release American citizens, for the time, from debt obligations.

A tidal wave destroyed the greater part of the town of Santa Marta, Colombia, causing the loss of many lives.

Charles, Rupert and Maggie Jones, and Ida Ball were drowned in Lathrop lake near Arvada, Col., while skating.

The Rad Star steamship Berlin sank the British steamer Willowbank off the British coast. Only the pilot of the lost vessel was drowned.

Mrs. Tennie Whitard of Bismarck, Mo., her infant and her sister, Ada Hardage, were drowned while trying to ford Forchess creek near Hot Springs, Ark.